1	2	3	4
16.	Punjab	527	498
17.	Rajasthan	820	850
18.	Sikkim	82	82
19.	Tamil Nadu	1100	675
20.	Tripura	150	200
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3250	3495
22.	West Bengal	1100	1032
23.	A&N Islands	95	76
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	29
25.	Chandigarh	2·90	1·485*
26.	D.&N. Haveli	330	26
27.	Delhi	25	23
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32	33
29.	Lakshadweep	0·04	0·019*
30.	Mizoram	700	700
31.	Pondicherry	10	3
	TOTAL	28095·94	27001·254

*Indicates figures upto end of September, 1985.

Grant of citizenship to Stateless Tamils of Indian origin by India and Sri Lanka

531. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA:
SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has recently agreed to grant citizenship to a large number of Sri Lankan Indian Tamils; if so, the number of the people is likely to be granted Indian citizenship;

(b) what is the number of Stateless Sri Lankan Tamils of Indian origin who are likely to be granted citizenship by Sri Lankan Government;

(c) what is the number of persons likely to remain in Sri Lanka without citizenship after this arrangement;

(d) in what manner the Stateless people were granted citizenship by Sri Lanka and India since Shastri-Bhandarnaike Pact; and

(e) what other steps are proposed to solve the problem of Stateless Sri Lanka Tamils of Indian origin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) No Sir. Government have reiterated their position that all eligible persons of Indian origin in Sri Lanka who are stateless and who applied for Indian citizenship in terms of the 1964 Agreement until 30-10-81, will be granted Indian citizenship. The total

number of persons likely to be granted Indian citizenship is 506,000 (exclusive of their natural increase).

(b) 469,000 stateless persons of Indian origin in Sri Lanka are likely to be granted Sri Lanka citizenship. To this has to be added their natural increase.

(c) None.

(d) On the basis of voluntary applications.

(e) Does not arise.

Kudal Commission

532. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHWAHA:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in all the seven cases referred to the CBI by the Kudal Commission, nothing substantial was found in the cases to proceed with, even though CBI's views were sought by Government twice; and

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the utility or otherwise of the Kudal Commission, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) Based on the findings of the first Interim Report of the Kudal Commission, the CBI were asked to investigate in seven cases. These cases are under examination by CBI.

(b) Does not arise.

Lack of civic amenities in Sarai Sol in Delhi Cantonment

533. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that village Sarai Sol falling under the Delhi Cantonment and having a 1000 odd population is without any civic amenities despite it being in existence for over 500 years, the residents of the village are living under most unhygenic conditions and have to fetch drinking water from a well situated at a distance of over one and a half kilometers for which they are charged water tax by the Delhi Cantonment Board; and

(b) if so what steps are contemplated by Government to provide basic civil amenities in the village and to improve the lot of its residents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The village Sarai Sol under the jurisdiction of Cantonment Board, Delhi is in very close proximity of the International Airport Authority of India. This land is proposed to be handed over to International Airport Authority of India and the residents are to be shifted and resettled by the Delhi Development Authority. At present the villagers are using water from a well, located at a distance of 350 metres from the village. Water is also being supplied through Cantonment Board water tanker. Though the Cantonment Board levied water tax at the rate of 50 Paise per house per month in the year 1967, the villagers have not paid any amount to the Board on this account. Sanitation is being maintained by the Cantonment Board and will continue to be maintained till the villagers are shifted and re-settled.

Killing of Indian Nationals in South Yemen

534. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI:
SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY:
SHRI J.P. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Indians living in South Yemen before the erruption of recent infighting in that country;